

Review



Shoreline management techniques are intended to be simple yet effective strategies for improving vegetation for both human and ecological function.

By selecting plants for their ability to be severely cut back with out expecting mortality a new “crop” of plants can be generated from mature and yet overgrown vegetation. This can also help ensure safety in the area, as well as address the need to improve current vegetation.

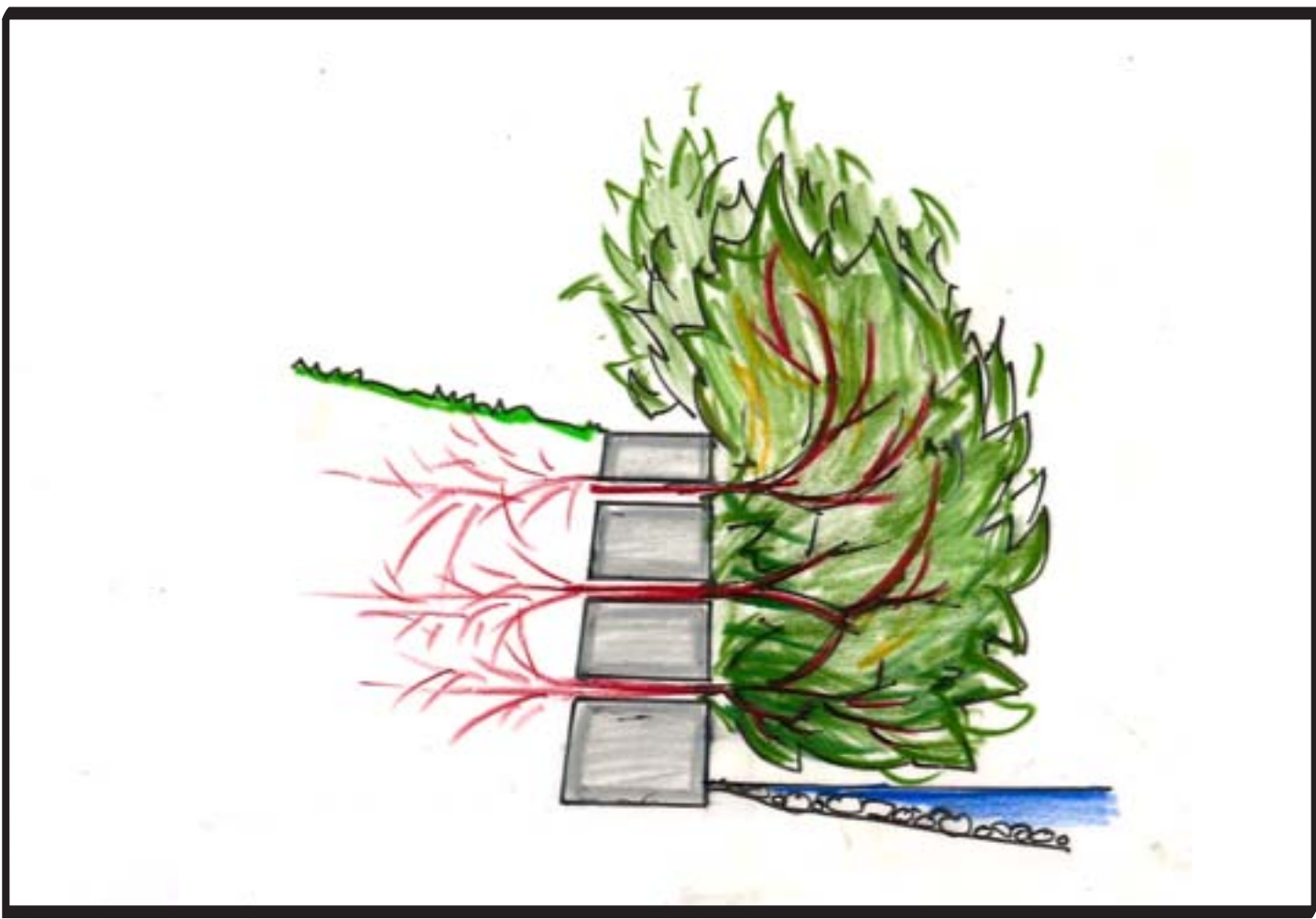
Maintenance regimes should mostly involve mowing in lawn areas, and mowing and/or hacking back in shoreline plantings. Hacking back or complete removal can be done to drifts that have outgrown their site without compromising the health and integrity of the plantings and planting structure.

We have intentionally left some vagaries in our description of the size and location of the drifts so that specific decisions regarding the size and distribution of these prototypes can be left to design, maintenance and management crews to be implemented appropriately on a site by site basis.

Examples



Plantings are intended to create drifts of vegetation that are unified, and yet provide important habitat through the use of our native plants.



Bulkheads may need to be reassessed for their value to human function vs. their inhibition of suitable shoreline habitat for migrating juvenile salmon.



Improvements to shoreline vegetation will respond to existing stands, focussing first on dilapidated or invaded sites and moving onto underutilized areas and sites that lack aesthetics and ecological function. Care will be taken to respect current use patterns.



The composite of these drifts should provide a pleasing, layered look that enriches the Olmsted Brothers vision of using native plants to create meaningful, pleasing spaces for human enjoyment and recreation.



Anchor species will be chosen for 75% of new plantings so that maintenance regimes can be as simple as cutting back or removing vegetation that gets out of control. Vegetation can either be replanted or will resprout.



Management is intended retain and highlight existing views. There should be a sense of prospect and refuge throughout the shoreline.